

PRODUCT: 9 31-ounce bags of *Airsac-Treat Powder* and 9 1-gallon bottles of *Airsac-Treat Liquid* at Moorfield, W. Va.

Examination showed that the powder consisted essentially of a mixture of baking soda and partially dried epsom salt and that the liquid consisted of an aqueous solution of sodium hypochlorite. When dissolved and diluted as directed in the labeling, the solution would contain approximately 0.9 percent sodium bicarbonate, 0.25 percent epsom salt, and 0.14 percent available chlorine.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bag) "*Airsac-Treat Powder* Mix this powder thoroughly with *Airsac-Treat Liquid* as indicated on label of bottle"; (bottle) "*It's Here! Airsac-Treat * * * Active Ingredients: Magnesium sulfate (Epsom Salts), available Chlorine, Magnesium Hypochlorite, Magnesium Hydroxide and Sodium Sulfate (Glaubers Salts).*"

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation "*Airsac-Treat*" and the following statements on the bottle label "*A Treatment for Airsac Colds in Chickens & Turkeys * * * At first symptom of Airsac Colds in chickens or turkeys mix Airsac-Treat Solution into drinking water. Treat until all symptoms of Airsac Colds have disappeared*" were false and misleading since the article was not an adequate and effective treatment for "*Air-sac Disease*" in poultry.

DISPOSITION: March 13, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4020. Misbranding of Master Liquid. U. S. v. 11 Jugs, etc. Default decree of condemnation and destruction entered. Motion filed by shipper to set aside decree; motion denied. (F. D. C. No. 34117. Sample No. 43874-L.)

LABEL FILED: November 11, 1952, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 2 and November 7, 1952, by the Master Laboratories, from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 11 5-gallon jugs and 14 1-gallon jugs of *Master Liquid* at Onawa, Iowa.

Analysis showed that the article contained the ingredients listed on the label, except that it contained no sodium bicarbonate but did contain sodium carbonate (sodium hydroxide and sodium bicarbonate cannot coexist in solution, as they react chemically).

LABEL, IN PART: (Jug) "*Master Liquid * * * Ingredients: Sodium Thio-Sulphate; Beechwood Creosote; Guaiacol; Powdered Extract of Licorice; Sodium Hydroxide 9%; Sodium Bicarbonate; Betanaphthol; Oil of Anise; Sodium Phenosulfonate; Solution of Potassium Arsenite; (Arsenic as Arsenous Oxide, 0.75%); Nicotinic Acid. Manufactured by Master Laboratories.*"

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements appearing in the labeling were misleading: (Jug label) "*Master Liquid For Old Hogs and Young Pigs * * * Estimate the largest amount of whole oats your hogs will eat in one day. For every three bushels of whole oats to be fed, mix 1 pint of Master Liquid * * * with 15 gallons of clean water * * *. To this solution add the whole oats and mix well by stirring. * * * Keep the prepared oats in feeding troughs at all times so hogs have free access to them. * * * Follow this practice for the first two weeks. The third week: Feed prepared oats in the morning and give other feeds during the remainder of the day. The fourth week: The animals can be put back on regular rations and thereafter fed prepared oats two or three days each week. On these days allow no other feed or they can be fed the preparation every morning and other*"

feed the the remainder of the day." These statements suggested and implied that the article was an effective remedy for diseases of swine, whereas it was not an effective remedy for such purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the representation on the label "Alkalizes Slops composed of Oats, Barley or Grain Mixtures" was misleading since the labeling of the article failed to reveal the material fact in the light of such representation that such alkalization was of no value or importance.

DISPOSITION: December 20, 1952. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered. On December 31, 1952, the Master Laboratories, the shipper, filed a motion to vacate the judgment. The motion was argued and was denied on January 26, 1953.

INDEX TO NOTICES OF JUDGMENT D. D. N. J. NOS. 4001 TO 4020

PRODUCTS

	N. J. No.		N. J. No.
Airsac-Treat (powder and liquid) -----	4019	Methamphetamine hydrochloride tablets -----	4007, 4008
Amphetamine sulfate tablets -----	4001, 4004, 4005, ¹ 4010	Methyltestosterone tablets -----	4008
dextro-, sulfate tablets ---	4006, 4008	Neuralgia, remedy for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedy for.	
Androgenic substance -----	4008	Neuritis, remedy for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedy for.	
Antacid Powder, Ca-Ma-Sil -----	4013	Oxydonor device -----	4017
Arthritis, remedy for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedy for.		Pentobarbital and aspirin, capsules containing a mixture of -----	4008
Bursitis, remedy for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedy for.		sodium capsules -----	4001-4007
Ca-Ma-Sil Antacid Powder -----	4013	Reducing device -----	4018
Desert-Air Lamp -----	¹ 4015	Relaxer, Roller, device -----	4018
Devices -----	¹ 4015-4018	Respiratory ailments, device for. ¹	4015
Dexedrine Sulfate tablets -----	4002	Rheumatism, remedy for -----	4014
Dextro-amphetamine sulfate plus minerals and vitamins, capsules containing -----	4002	Roller Relaxer device -----	4018
Dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets -----	4006, 4008	Rumarid -----	4014
Gout, remedy for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedy for.		Sciatica, remedy for. <i>See</i> Rheumatism, remedy for.	
Lamp, Desert-Air -----	¹ 4015	Sulfadiazine tablets -----	4011
Magnetic Ray device -----	¹ 4016	Sulfathiazole tablets -----	4009
Master Liquid -----	² 4020	Ulcers, remedy for -----	4013
		Veterinary preparations -----	4019, ² 4020
		Vitamin preparation -----	4012

SHIPPERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND DISTRIBUTORS

	N. J. No.		N. J. No.
Baker, J. H.:		Ca-Ma-Sil Co.:	
pentobarbital sodium capsules and amphetamine sulfate tablets -----	4001	Ca-Ma-Sil Antacid Powder -----	4013
Bartell Drug Co.:		Dal Corp.:	
Rumarid -----	4014	Desert-Air Lamp -----	¹ 4015
Berkeley Drug Co.:		Early Poultry Supply (Subsidiary of Airsac-Treat, Inc.):	
sulfadiazine tablets -----	4011	Airsac-Treat (powder and liquid) -----	4019

¹ (4010, 4015, 4016) Seizure contested.

² (4020) Motion denied to vacate judgment.

ANN
DWA**U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare****FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION****NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD,
DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT**

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

4021-4040

DRUGS AND DEVICES

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and include, where indicated, the results of investigations by the Department, prior to the institution of the proceedings. Published by direction of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

CHARLES W. CRAWFORD, *Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1953.

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*For presence of a habit-forming narcotic without warning statement, see Nos. 4022, 4024; omission of, or unsatisfactory, ingredients statements, Nos. 4023, 4024, 4026; failure to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, Nos. 4022-4024; failure to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, Nos. 4022-4024, 4026; labeling information not likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use, No. 4033.

DRUGS IN VIOLATION OF PRESCRIPTION LABELING REQUIREMENTS

4021. Misbranding of acetylsalicylic acid tablets, ophthalmic ointment, potassium iodide tablets, and rhinitis tablets. U. S. v. 4 Cartoned Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34671. Sample Nos. 36592-L, 70132-L to 70136-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: February 18, 1953, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between August 22 and December 30, 1952, by Eli Lilly & Co., from Indianapolis, Ind.

PRODUCT: 4 cartoned bottles of 1 grain *acetylsalicylic acid tablets*, 133 cartoned bottles of 5 grain *acetylsalicylic acid tablets*, 22 cartoned tubes of *ophthalmic ointment*, 34 bottles of *potassium iodide tablets*, and 4 bottles of *rhinitis tablets* at Dayton, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "100 Tablets * * * A. S. A. (Acetylsalicylic Acid, Lilly) 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.) * * * Dose—1 tablet as directed by the physician" and "Tablets * * * A. S. A. (Acetylsalicylic Acid, Lilly) 5 grs. (0.325 Gm.) * * * Adult Dose—1 to 3 tablets as directed by the physician"; (tube) "1/8 Ounce Ophthalmic Ointment * * * Atropine Sulfate 1 percent To be used as directed by the physician"; (bottle) "100 * * * Enseals (Timed Disintegrating Tablets, Lilly) Potassium Iodide 5 grs. (0.325 Gm.) * * * Adult Dose—1 or 2 'Enseals' as directed by the physician. Indiscriminate use may be dangerous" and "1000 Tablets * * * Rhinitis Full Strength * * * Each tablet contains: Camphor----- 1/2 gr. : 0.0325 Gm. Quinine Sulfate----- 1/2 gr. : 0.0325 Gm. Ext. Belladonna Root----- 1/8 gr. : 0.0035 Gm. (Total Alkaloids, 1/960 gr.) Camphor being volatile, the exact quantity cannot be guaranteed. Adult Dose—1 or 2 tablets as directed by the physician. Indiscriminate use may be dangerous."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Acetylsalicylic acid tablets* (1 grain and 5 grains), *potassium iodide tablets*, and *rhinitis tablets*. Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the articles failed to bear adequate directions for use.

Rhinitis tablets. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation "Tablets * * * Rhinitis" was false and misleading since such designation represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective remedy for rhinitis, whereas it was not an adequate and effective remedy for rhinitis.

Ophthalmic ointment. Misbranding, Section 503 (b) (4), the article was a drug subject to Section 503 (b) (1) (B), and the label failed to bear the statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription."

DISPOSITION: March 21, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO BEAR ADEQUATE DIRECTIONS OR WARNING STATEMENTS*

4022. Misbranding of methyltestosterone tablets, thyroid tablets, dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets, methamphetamine hydrochloride tablets, and tablets containing a mixture of phenobarbital and mannitol hexanitrate. U. S. v. Rice M. Reavis, Jr. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$350. (F. D. C. No. 33709. Sample Nos. 16316-L, 16317-L, 16321-L, 16323-L to 16325-L, incl., 16327-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 16, 1952, Eastern District of Oklahoma, against Rice M. Reavis, Jr., a partner in the partnership of the Reavis Drug Co., Ardmore, Okla.

*See also No. 4021.